



**The Tillamook Headlight**  
Fred C. Baker, Publisher.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
(STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.)  
One year..... \$1.50  
Six months..... 75  
Three months..... 50

**A Question of Fact.**

Prohibitionist Woolley in his lectures appears to condemn the press because it has undertaken to discuss results attending the anti-liquor crusade. Without offering any comment, we will let the Oregonian speak for the press, thus:

John G. Woolley, on Monday evening, in his argument for prohibition, denied that the abolition of the canteen had already caused gimfells to multiply in the vicinity of Army posts, and cited several instances where doing away with the canteen had accomplished good. This is a question of fact, not a mere matter of opinion. No one can read the reports which Chaplain C. C. Pierce has sent to the War Department from Fort Myer without realizing that the abolishing of the canteen feature of the post exchange has had a disastrous effect at Army posts. Chaplain Pierce is a graduate of a New Jersey State Normal School, of the Wesleyan University, Illinois; Shurtleff College, Illinois, and the Kansas Theological School. He entered the Army as Chaplain of the Ninth Cavalry, in 1882; resigned in 1884; was appointed Post Chaplain in 1888, so that he has had an experience of fifteen years of Army life. As a clergyman in good standing his testimony ought to be as weighty as that of a fluent prohibition demagogue, who is so reckless in his language that he stigmatizes as "red-nosed physicians" the members of the National convention that voted in favor of the restoration of the canteen, Chaplain Pierce, in a report dated April 1, say:

"In my report to the Adjutant-General, one year ago, I prophesied most unfavorable results in the event of abolishing the post exchange system in the Army, as was then proposed by zealous prohibitionists and saloon-keepers. Unfortunately, the plan of these misguided people, inspired, perhaps, by misleading statements from some who have been fighting the canteen for years, was adopted by Congress. The closing of the establishment in this post has been followed by the very unhappy results which I predicted. The dive business on the outskirts of the post is beginning to thrive; men are tempted away from their quarters; the evil can no longer be regulated by military control; and there has been no time in my 14 years of service when so many whisky flasks and bottles were smuggled into the barracks as now. In my judgment, the advocates of the abolishment of the exchange are responsible for the lowering of the moral tone of garrisons."

This was the state of things on April 1st last at Fort Myer, Va. During the two months following Chaplain Pierce has had ample time to study the effect of the absence of the canteen, and his last report shows that the bad results became more and more apparent; that a large number of soldiers were tried for misconduct, and that the officers were baffled in their efforts to maintain discipline and good order. We commend to the ignorant or infatuated enemies of the canteen this passage from the report of Chaplain Pierce, dated June 1:

"The bad results of the abolishment of the post exchange have been even more apparent than in the preceding month. Fully 50 trials of enlisted men followed pay-day, and the results, in general, were by far the worst that I have seen in more than 14 years of service. The officers have accepted the law in good faith, but their labors in enforcing discipline have vastly increased by the ill-advised campaign which deprived the Army of the canteen. Personally, I do not need the canteen, but I believe it to be promotive of temperance and sobriety among the men, and I hope an effort may be made to restore it. Congress can well afford to ignore the mere theorists, who care nothing about the Army, and give heed to the advice of those who are more familiar with the practical conditions of military life and who are charged most directly with the morale and discipline of the men."

Candid men who read this report of a clergyman of excellent antecedents, who has spent nearly fifteen years in the Army, will be disposed to agree with his conclusion that the abolition of the canteen has really played into the hands of local saloonkeepers. Chaplain Pierce is not a professional prohibitionist, but his reputation as a man of veracity, sobriety and unblemished character, joined to his exceptional opportunity for personal observation, make him a far more credi-

ble and weighty witness than is Mr. Woolley, who like all passionate reformers, is prone to the vice of exaggeration in his speech and perversion in his statements. Lurid speech and gross exaggeration is the stock in trade of the average "moral reformer."

A correspondent of a London newspaper, writing from Odessa, says the continued unrest among the industrial classes in Russia is causing the liveliest concern among the military and civil authorities, both central and provincial. This has been increased by the recent discovery of the movement for a general trade union of all the workmen in the iron and steel factories. He says that the government is gradually awakening to a realization of the fact that the time is approaching rapidly when it will no longer be safe to take the side of the employers against the employed as a matter of course. He quotes a significant remark made in his presence a short time ago by an experienced inspector of Russian factories. He said: "If Russia were to find herself at war to-morrow with a great power she might, possibly, be able to wage it without any obstructive drawback in the shape of internal trouble and complication, but if we should be launched into a great struggle at the end, say, of the next quinquennium, and things should drag along in the meantime in their present precarious and treacherous groove, then we should require a strong garrison in every industrial center of the empire. We should want 200,000 or 300,000 troops in Finland and 500,000 in Poland, to say nothing of the requirements of the Caucasus. Industrial discontent and political disaffection are, for fundamental reasons, you will readily understand, synonymous and inseparable terms and quantities, as applied to the mass of my countrymen."

A number of people criticised the Headlight unjustly when it exposed the scheme of some Portland people to build a rail road from that city to Tillamook. It has given us some comfort to watch the change of sentiment, for those who maligned us most now admit that we were right and they were wrong. That being the case, we have nothing to complain of by being unjustly criticised, but we may state that in criticising anything of a public nature the Headlight does not get on untenable ground to do so. Even the newspapers in adjoining counties are getting unmercifully severe in their criticisms of Reid, for this is what the Mist had to say: "That is wholesome advice contained in the letter to William Reid, secretary of the wind jammer's railroad from Portland to Tillamook, written from Spokane by H. W. Cottle. Reid can accomplish more in his mind than any other gentleman who ever came to this coast. His schemes show up well on paper, but there they invariably end Reid's railroad from Portland to Tillamook is still a thing of the future, and a mighty long way in the future, too."

The death of former Governor Hazen S. Pengree of Michigan at London was a public calamity in a very great sense. He was a man who did things—a man who set tasks for himself to accomplish, and who kept his purpose steadily before him and bent his energies to its accomplishment. As a politician he was a power in his party. He was unalterably opposed to the employment of questionable methods in developing his political strength and it was perhaps this fact more than any other that made it possible for him to run 26,000 votes ahead of his ticket in 1896 and to secure re-election two years later by a plurality of 160,000. But Governor Pengree was more than a politician. He was a citizen who at all times represented the people in his official position. As a man he was active and ambitious. He was devoted to his family and to the interests of those with whom he was associated. And he never tired of conceiving and putting into execution new ideas for the public weal. There are comparatively few such men, and the loss of one of his attainments must be regarded as a loss to the nation.

"There is no new thing under the sun." When the excellent Punita Ramabai reached New York and was told the astonishing progress of a new cult called Christian Science, she said: "The same philosophy has been taught among my people 4,000 years. It has wrecked millions of lives and caused immeasurable suffering and sorrow in my land, for it is based on selfishness and knows no sympathy or compassion. It means just this: The philosophy of nothingness. You are to view the whole universe as nothing but falsehood; you are to think it does not exist; you do not exist; I do not exist; the birds and beasts that you see do not exist. When you realize that you have no personality whatever then you have attained the highest perfection of what is called 'Yoga,' and that gives you liberation, and you are liberated from your body, and you become like him without any personality. You draw on the blackboard a zero, you add a zero, multiply by zero, divide by zero, and it equals zero. It is just like that, nothing more."

Congressman Newlands, of Nevada, has shown that after all Spain is not so far behind in the world's race. Should the United States carry on such irrigation work as Spain now has in opera-

tion, his state with Utah, equal in acreage to that of Spain, could support a population just as large as that of the Castilian country—17,000,000 people.

A newspaper man once essayed to write an agricultural item and said, having in mind the Darwinian theory, that, if the farmers persisted in removing the horns from their cattle, in course of time all cattle would be born without horns. He was embarrassed when asked if he had ever seen a calf born with horns.

United States Minister Bowen says he knows nothing about the German-Venezuelan question, and therefore refuses to be interviewed. When he is a little older in diplomatic business he'll wonder how he came to establish such a queer precedent.

One of the best uses to make of good times is to get in good shape to stand a siege of hard times. Lots of people never look at the matter this way, but use present prosperity on the principle "Let us eat drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die."

A whole block at Greenville, S. C., was burned to ashes. The only moral we can find in this occurrence is that it is an ill wind that blows no good. Ashes make the finest toothpowder in the world.

That Chicago teacher who made the boys chew soap had evidently not studied the more advanced methods in use at West Point or she would not have forgotten the tobacco sauce and turpentine.

The emperor of Germany has ordered a schooner-yacht to be built in the United States. It's none of our business, but we'd like to know whether he intends to increase the import tax on it.

The Episcopal church has decreed that a man cannot marry his mother or grandmother. That's hard on poor man; but he is allowed to marry his mother-in-law if he chooses to risk it.

A Laramie ranchman slashed a pugilist with a razor and is now in a dark and uncomfortable cell. He complains that he ought to have got a better deal on his own cut.

Jointists at Manhattan, Kan., attempted to blow up with dynamite the church of a pastor who opposed them. This is the first evil effect of the example set by one Mrs. C. Nation.

The anniversary of the siege of Tientsin has just been celebrated in China, and they didn't need a speaker of the day to tell them what occurred at about that time.

A company has been organized to make machines to polish shoes by electricity. You drop a nickel in the slot, press the button, and the bootblack takes a rest.

Dr. Victor Popper committed suicide at San Francisco. It will now be in order for paragraphs to remark that this was the blow that killed Popper.

A physician in San Francisco has discovered that dogs have appendicitis, and we see trouble ahead for any canine that dares to complain of stomach ache.

Now that Professor Herron has been dropped from the rolls of the Congregational church he'll have to strike some other high road to salvation.

A report has been received that all the big electric companies are to be consolidated. Again we are forced to remark, this is simply shocking.

A Rockford lunatic was killed by the police while charging his guards. He must have been mad to do such a thing.

Three thousand trackmen on the Canadian Pacific sang "Blessed Be the Tie that Binds," and then struck.

One of the latest feats of electricity is to make every steak a porterhouse in quality.

**Yellow Fir Lumber Co.'s Prices.**

Below will be found the Yellow Fir Lumber Company's price list for lumber: PRICES FOR LUMBER AT THE MILLS: Per 1000 ft.  
Rough lumber..... \$6 50  
Sized lumber..... 7 50  
Ship lap..... 8 00  
Dressed lumber, flooring & rustic 14 50

PRICES AT TILLAMOOK CITY, And delivered anywhere along the main road from the mills:  
Rough lumber..... 8 00  
Sized lumber..... 9 00  
Ship lap..... 9 50  
Dressed lumber up to 16in. wide..... 16 00  
Flooring and rustic..... 16 00  
Dressed pickets from 1 to 3 inches wide, 1/2 in. per lineal foot.

Above prices are for lumber less than thirty feet long. Leave orders at the saw mills or with

E. G. E. WIST, President;  
PETER BRANT, Secretary.

**RED SHOE STORE.**  
Just received a neat and well selected stock of foot ware of summer goods.  
For Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children Shoes direct from Chicago.  
It will pay you to examine my GOODS and PRICES before purchasing elsewhere.  
NOTICE—No charge for sewing rips or nailing soles of shoes that get loose bought of me.  
**P. F. BROWNE,**  
Salesman.

**Married.**

At the residence of the bride's parents, Mabel, youngest daughter of Thomas and Amy J. Brown, of North Yamhill, Yamhill county, Oregon, and Charles A. Elliott, of Kieklis, Tillamook county, Oregon, Rev. D. H. Leach officiating.

The ceremony was the occasion of a family gathering of the bride's family, of whom there were present Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Messrs. Henry C. Brown, Charles H. Brown, James E. Brown, Thomas D. Brown, Misses Lillian C. Brown and Edith E. Brown, of North Yamhill; T. B. Handley, Mrs. Lola Handley, T. B. Handley, junior, C. A. E. Handley, Mrs. Belle Handley and G. D. Handley, of Tillamook; Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Robison, Roe R. Robison, George C. Robison, John H. Robison, Clay Robison, Misses Pearl Robison, Mary Robison and Helen Robison, of North Yamhill; Mr. and Mrs. Hart S. Robison, Mina E. Robison and Ruth Robison, of Amity. Mr. and Mrs. John D. Handley, Bird D. Handley, Ernest J. Handley and Lizzie C. Handley, of McMinnville; Mrs. Walter J. Spencer and Miss Jessie C. Spencer, of Lopez Island, Wash.; Mrs. Dollie Williams, of North Yamhill, and Miss Belle Burton, of Tillamook. The friends of the family present were Misses Mary and Delia Stout, Misses Ida and Lena Pagenkopf, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McKern, Dr. and Mrs. Kuykendall, Misses Lizzie Glandon, May Stoddard, Elsie Perkins, Otis Perkins, Esto Van Orsdol and Augusta Burg.

The guests were all assembled on the shady lawn, when promptly at noon, to the strains of Mendelssohn, came the clergyman, followed by the bride and groom, supported by the bride's twin brother, Mr. Thomas D. Brown, and her cousin, Miss Belle Burton, the bride in one of those appropriate costumes white and shimmering, and to the ordinary masculine mind an indescribable dream of beauty. They moved in solemn procession to a natural bower, where the impressive ceremony of the M. E. church was performed with due solemnity. After a short season of congratulations and hilarity and a dinner, the bride and groom were escorted to the railway station by half a dozen carriage-loads of their relatives and friends, and in a mimic snow storm of rose leaves, took their first start in the journey of married life under all sorts of favorable portents, and followed by every kind wish that heart could desire.—Reporter.

**Bids Wanted to Lease the Wilson River County Road.**

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of an order duly made and entered by the County Court of the State of Oregon for Tillamook County on the 5th day of June, 1901, as follows, to wit:

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Tillamook.

In the matter of the application of J. D. Edwards to lease the Wilson River county road.

This matter coming on now to be heard on the application of J. D. Edwards to lease the county road known as the "Wilson River County Road," and the Court having heretofore taken this matter under advisement until this 5th day of June, 1901, and the Court now being fully advised in the premises,

It is hereby considered, ordered and adjudged that that part of said road commencing at what is known as the Bester Ford and running thence up Wilson River to the county line between Tillamook and Washington Counties, is a county road, and as such that this county court has full jurisdiction and control thereof, in the opening, improving, repairing and leasing thereof; that there is a very small amount of local labor along the line of said road; and that it is deemed advisable to lease the said road to some responsible person or corporation, to improve and keep the same in repair for the period of ten years with the right in consideration thereof to collect and receive tolls for travel thereon in the manner provided by law.

It is also hereby ordered further that the County Clerk of this county cause this order to be published in the Tillamook Headlight, a weekly newspaper of general circulation and published in Tillamook county, Oregon, for the period of four weeks, and that the said Clerk in like manner give notice therewith that sealed bids will be received at such Clerk's office in form and manner as by law in such cases made and provided for the leasing of that part of the Wilson River Road, described in the above order, for the period of ten years in accordance with said order of Court and Title III of Chapter Ixxvi, of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon, and that no bids filed shall be considered unless accompanied by an undertaking, executed by two or more sureties, in the sum of two thousand dollars, to be void upon the condition that the bidder, if the lease is awarded to him, will within ten days thereafter enter into the contract for keeping the road, and give the undertaking to secure the performance thereof as provided in said Title III of Chapter Ixxvi, of the Miscellaneous Laws of Oregon.

Dated at Tillamook City, Oregon, this 5th day of June, 1901.

HOMER MASON,  
County Clerk of Tillamook County, Oregon.

**EDGAR LATIMER,**  
BARBER AND HAIRDRESSER.  
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING  
SHAMPOOING, ETC  
Electric Baths nicely fitted up. Good for persons suffering with rheumatism. Building next door to the Post Office.



**STATE NORMAL SCHOOL**  
MOSSMOUTH, Oregon.  
DEMAND FOR GRADUATES.—The demand for graduates of the Normal Schools during the past year has been much beyond the supply. Positions with from \$40.00 to 75.00 per month.  
STATE CERTIFICATES AND DIPLOMAS.—Students are prepared for the State Examinations, and readily take state papers on graduation, Strong Academic and Professional Course. Well equipped Training Department.  
Expenses range from \$120 to 175.00 per year. Fall term opens September 17th. For catalogue containing full announcements. Address  
P. L. CAMPBELL, President.  
or J. B. V. BUTLER, Secretary.

**LEACH & JONES,**  
PROPRIETORS OF  
**Tillamook Meat Market,**  
DEALERS IN  
Fresh and Cured Meats, Hides, Wool, etc.  
Shop next door to Larsen's Hotel, Tillamook

The DIRECT ROUTE to TILLAMOOK  
Carrying U.S. Mail.  
**Tillamook & North Yamhill Stage Line.**

Stage leaves Tillamook daily except Sunday.  
Stage leaves N. Yamhill daily except Monday.  
Tickets must be secured the day previous from the Agents at  
North Yamhill and Tillamook.

**WINE AND LIQUOR HOUSE.**  
**Billiard Parlors and General Social Resort.**  
C. E. HADLEY, Proprietor.

Agents for Kopp's Brewery, the Brewer of the Finest Beer in the Northwest.  
Strangers can find here a place to write, attend to correspondence, privately confer upon business or social matters and generally feel at home.  
Tillamook City, Oregon.

**J. S. LAMAR,**  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.  
I have the largest and best assorted stock of old Wines and Liquors that has ever been imported into this City.  
Whisky, \$2.25 to \$8.00 per gal.  
Wines, \$1.00 to \$3.00 per gal.  
Don't drink cheap doctored stuff when you can buy it pure and unadulterated from me.

**Truckee Lumber Co.,**  
OF SAN FRANCISCO, DEALERS IN  
**FIR & SPRUCE Lumber**  
BOX SHOOKS.  
GENERAL MERCHANDISE  
And LOGGERS' SUPPLIES  
AGENTS STEAMERS "W. H. KRUGER" AND "ACME."  
For San Francisco and Los Angeles.  
Hobsonville, Or. J. E. SIBLEY, Mgr.

**Pacific Navigation Co.**  
STEAMERS—SUE H. ELMORE, W. H. HARRISON.  
ONLY LINE—ASTORIA TO TILLAMOOK, GARIBALDI, BAY CITY, HOBSONVILLE.  
Connecting at Astoria with the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. and also the Astoria & Columbia River R. R. for San Francisco, Portland and all points east. For freight and passenger rates apply to  
**SAMUEL ELMORE & CO.** General Agents, ASTORIA, OR  
B. C. LAMB, Agent, Tillamook Oregon.  
Agents J. D. R. & N. R. R. Co., Portland.  
A. & C. R. R. Co., Portland.

Centrally Located. Rates, \$1 Per Day.  
**LARSEN HOUSE,**  
M. H. LARSEN, Proprietor.  
TILLAMOOK, OREGON.  
The Best Hotel in the city. No Chinese Employed.

**Allen House,**  
J. P. ALLEN, Proprietor.  
First class accommodation at second class rate.  
BEST MEALS IN THE CITY.  
Tillamook, Ore

